

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 13.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, FEBRUARY, 18, 1864.

NO. 282.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
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HODGES, HUGHES & CO.,
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Estate of James Harlan, dec'd.

THE undersigned having been appointed administrators of the estate of James Harlan, deceased, request all persons indebted to the same to make an early settlement. Persons having claims against said estate will have them prepared for adjustment.

All persons who may have any books, law or miscellaneous, belonging to said estate, are requested to return them to the undersigned at once.

JAMES HARLAN, Jr.
JOHN M. HARLAN,
Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

HARLAN & HARLAN.

Attorneys at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.

Will practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Federal courts held in Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Special attention given to the collection of claims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James Harlan, dec'd. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested.

March 16, 1863—tf.

J. M. GRAY,

DENTAL SURGEON,
Office and residence on Main between St. Clair and Lewis Streets.

FRANKFORT, KY.

ALL operations for the Extraction, Insertion, Regulation, and Preservation of the Teeth performed in a scientific and satisfactory manner. He would ask the particular attention of those wanting artificial Teeth to his own improvement upon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which, for cleanliness, durability, and neatness, cannot be excelled. Specimens of all kinds of plate work may be seen at his office.

Frankfort, April 22, 1863—ly.

Executive, Military, and Judicial Directory of the State of Kentucky.

We publish, for the information of our readers, the following Directory of all the departments of the State Government of Kentucky:

Executive Department.

GOVERNOR.

Thos. E. Bramlette, Frankfort.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

E. L. Van Winkle, Sec'y of State, Frankfort.
Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary, Frankfort.
Daniel Clarke, "Ancient Governor," Frankfort.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

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Edgar Keenon, Assistant Auditor, Frankfort.
Uberto Keenon, Clerk, Frankfort.
R. R. Bacon, Clerk, Frankfort.
John A. Crittenden, Clerk, Frankfort.
William L. Harlan, Clerk, Frankfort.
Charles T. Miller, Clerk, Frankfort.
John L. Sneed, Clerk, Frankfort.
Winco Coleman, Porter, Frankfort.

TREASURER'S OFFICE.

James H. Garrard, Treasurer, Frankfort.
Mason P. Brown, Clerk, Frankfort.

LAND OFFICE.

Jas. A. Dawson, Register, Frankfort.
Richard Sharpe, Chief Clerk, Frankfort.
Ben. Chase, Clerk, Frankfort.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Rev. Daniel Stevenson, Frankfort.
J. H. M. Ross, Clerk, Frankfort.

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John M. Todd, Frankfort.
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John M. Harlan, Frankfort.

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Military Department.

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D. W. Lindsey, Inspector General, Frankfort.
James F. Tureman, Chief Clerk, Frankfort.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Samuel G. Suddarth, Quartermaster General, Frankfort.
W. T. Poynter, Auditing Clerk, Frankfort.
Thos. A. Theobald, Ordnance Clerk, at Arsenal, Frankfort.

Judicial Department.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Alvin Duval, Chief Justice, Georgetown.
Joshua F. Bullitt, Judge, Louisville.
Belvard J. Peters, Judge, Mount Sterling.
Rufus K. Williams, Judge, Mayfield.
James P. Metcalfe, Reporter, Frankfort.
Leslie Combs, Clerk, Frankfort.
R. R. Bolling, Deputy Clerk, Frankfort.

JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURTS.

1st Dist.—C. S. Marshall, Bandville.
2d Dist.—R. T. Petree, Hopkinsville.
3d Dist.—James Stuart, Brandenburg.
4th Dist.—A. W. Graham, Bowlinggreen.
5th Dist.—J. E. Newman, Bardonia.
6th Dist.—F. T. Fox, Danville.
7th Dist.—Peter B. Muir, Louisville.
8th Dist.—Geo. C. Drake, New Castle.
9th Dist.—Joseph Doniphan, Augusta.
10th Dist.—L. W. Andrews, Flemingsburg.
11th Dist.—Richard Apperson, Jr., Mt. Sterling.
12th Dist.—Granville Pearl, London.
13th Dist.—W. C. Goodloe, Richmond.
14th Dist.—W. P. Fowler, Smithland.

CHANCELLORS.

4th Dist.—J. W. Ritter, Glasgow.
7th Dist.—Henry Pirtle, Louisville.
Harry Stucky, Clerk Louisville Chancery Court, Louisville.

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS.

1st Dist.—P. D. Yeiser, Paducah.
2d Dist.—E. P. Campbell, Princeton.
3d Dist.—John Chapeze, Hartford.
4th Dist.—W. B. Jones, Franklin.
5th Dist.—L. H. Noble, Lebanon.
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7th Dist.—J. R. Dupuy, Louisville.
8th Dist.—John L. Scott, Frankfort.
9th Dist.—R. B. Carpenter, Covington.
10th Dist.—Geo. M. Thomas, Clarksville.
11th Dist.—J. S. Dury, Mt. Sterling.
12th Dist.—Hugh F. Finley, Whitley C. H.
13th Dist.—W. S. Downey, Winchester.
14th Dist.—John Barrett, Henderson.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.....E. L. VAN WINKLE.

BRAMLETTE & VAN WINKLE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Will practice in the Court of Appeals and Federal Courts held in Kentucky.

Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly opposite Commonwealth Printing Office.

E. L. & J. S. VAN WINKLE

Will practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle, and adjacent Circuit Courts.

Offices—FRANKFORT AND DANVILLE.

Sept. 14, 1863—ly.

Bryant's Commercial Directory

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Address THOS. J. BRYANT.

August 12, 1863—3m.

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1863, the Accommodation Train will leave Louisville at 3:20 P. M.

Oct. 20, 1863. SAM'L GILL, Sup't.

L. C. HOPKINS & CO'S WHOLESALE COLUMN! CINCINNATI, OHIO.

We have now in Store the largest Stock of

DRY GOODS

AT

WHOLESALE

Ever brought to

THE WEST!

Our Goods were purchased and orders placed early in July, when prices were 10 to 25,

per cent. lower than the

PREVAILING RATES OF TO-DAY

We are thus enabled to sell at

LOWER PRICES

Than can NOW be purchased in New York.

L. C. HOPKINS & CO.,

CORNER FIFTH AND VINE.

SILKS & DRESS GOODS

AT

WHOLESALE

We have the largest Stock of

RICH SILKS & DRESS GOODS

IN

CINCINNATI,

Which we offer to Merchants at

LOW PRICES!

L. C. HOPKINS & CO.

CORNER FIFTH AND VINE.

We have in Store,

AT WHOLESALE!

TEN THOUSAND

SHAWLS,

AT LOW PRICES.

WATERVLEIT SQUARE SHAWLS,
WATERVLEIT DRAB SHAWLS,
WATERVLEIT LONG SHAWLS,
WATERVLEIT MOURNING SHAWLS,
MIDDLESEX SHAWLS,
MIDDLESEX MOURNING SHAWLS,
NEW STYLE STRIPED SHAWLS,
RICH PLAIN SHAWLS,
BROCHE SQUARE SHAWLS,
BROCHE LONG SHAWLS.

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

FOR THE TRADE.

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BALMORAL SKIRTS,
BRUNNER'S SKIRTS,
WASHINGTON SKIRTS,
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L. C. HOPKINS & CO.

CORNER FIFTH AND VINE.

BLEACHED

SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

AT

WHOLESALE

Portsmouth B., Portsmouth P.,
Attasangan XX, Greene, White Rock,
Rhode Island, Red Bank 7-8
and 4-4 Hudson.

L. C. HOPKINS & CO.

CORNER FIFTH AND VINE.

American Crash

AT WHOLESALE.

20 Bales

BLEACHED AND BROWN,

AT LOW PRICES.

Russia Crash

BY THE BALE.

L. C. HOPKINS & CO.

CORNER FIFTH AND VINE.

TABLE LINENS,

AT WHOLESALE.

7-4 Bleached Damask, 7-5 Snow Drop,
8-4 Bleached Damask, 8-4 Snow Drop, Damask
Towels, Bordered Towels.

L. C. HOPKINS & CO.

EMBROIDERIES,

AT WHOLESALE.

We have a superb Stock of

EMBROIDERED

GOLLARS AND SETS,

MALTESE LACE COLLARS,
LACE SLEEVES,
LACE SETS,
EDGINGS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.

Merchants will find it greatly advantageous to examine our stock of goods before purchasing.

L. C. HOPKINS & CO.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO

Sept. 25, 1863.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Liverpool and London Fire & Life INSURANCE COMPANY.

On the 1st day of January, 1863, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the Company is the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located in Liverpool, England.

CAPITAL.

The amount of its Capital Stock, is, authorized, \$10,000,000 00

The amount of the Capital Stock paid up, is, with surplus fund, 6,559,525 00

ASSETS.

1. Cash on hand, in Banks and on demand, \$262,541 76

2. Real estate unincumbered, 130,660 00

3. Debts due the Company, secured by mortgage on unincumbered Real Estate worth, 685,400 00

4. The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, per vouchers accompanying—how secured, and the rate of interest thereon, to-wit: 78,042 69

5. United States 6 per cent. Stock, of 1861, 46,000 00

7. All other securities, 49,383 23

Total assets of the Company \$1,222,027 68

LIABILITIES.

1. The amount of Liabilities, due and not due, to Banks and other Creditors—none.

2. Losses unadjusted and Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof, \$73,140 25

3. All other claims against the Company—none.

Total Liabilities, \$73,140 25

STATE OF NEW YORK.

City and County of New York.

Henry Grinnell, Deputy Chairman, and Alfred Poll, Resident Secretary, of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of said Company—That the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds, or in Mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate, worth, per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for; that the above described investments, near any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company; and that they are the above described officers of the said Insurance Company.

HENRY GRINNELL, Deputy Ch'm.

ALFRED POLL, Resident Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Commissioner for Kentucky, for said county of New York, State of New York, this 21st day of January, A. D., 1863.

[L. S.] DAN. SEIXAS,

Com'r for Ky. in N. Y.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY.

Frankfort, March 21, 1863.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

No. 102—Renewed.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY.

Frankfort, 21st March, 1863.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That Jno. B. Temple, as Agent of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, of Liverpool, England, at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Jno. B. Temple, as Agent aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

[L. S.] IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

JOHN B. TEMPLE, Agent,

Frankfort.

March 25, 1863—2w.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that a negro man named BOB, the property of Thomas Harris, was sentenced to be hung on the 11th of December, 1863, for the murder of John Harris, who has made his escape from the Union county jail, and is now going at large; Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said BOB, and his delivery to the Jailor of Union county within one year from the date hereof.

[L. S.] IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 17th day of Nov., A. D. 1863, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:

E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

Bob is about 20 years of age, five feet six inches high, dark color, compactly built, left handed, and weighs about 160 pounds.

Nov. 17, 1863—w4w3m.

NEW ENGLAND

Fire & Marine Insurance Comp'y,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Business Confined To Fire Insurance Exclusively.

Chartered Capital, \$500,000.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1864.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17th, 1864.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. J. S. Hays, of the Presbyterian Church.

The reading of the journal of yesterday was dispensed with.

LEUTENANT GOVERNOR JACOB being absent Mr. GOODLOE was unanimously elected SPEAKER pro tempore.

A MESSAGE FROM THE H. R. Received by Mr. Topp, Assistant Clerk, announcing the passage of several House bills in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate.

A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR. A message was received from the Governor by Mr. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State, announcing his approval of sundry Senate enrolled bills.

Also a message nominating several gentlemen for the office of Notary Public.

ENROLLMENTS.

Mr. COOK reported a number of House and Senate bills correctly enrolled, they having been signed by the SPEAKER of the House, the SPEAKER of the Senate affixed his signature to them, and they were delivered to the committee to be presented to the Governor for his approval and signature.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. BUSH—Revised Statutes—A bill regulating the fees of circuit and county court clerks; with an amendment as a substitute for the bill: [fixes fees in cases where the laws do not now allow any fees, but does not increase the fees for any services where the law now allows fees.]

Mr. ROBINSON opposed both the substitute and bill briefly.

Mr. BUSH replied to Mr. ROBINSON and advocated the adoption of the substitute.

Mr. SAMPSON favored the substitute briefly.

Mr. FISK also advocated the substitute and replied to Mr. ROBINSON.

Mr. BRUNER opposed the substitute and the bill with great zeal.

Mr. BRISTOW replied to Mr. BRUNER and briefly advocated the substitute.

Mr. ROBINSON again opposed the substitute and replied to the several Senators who had advocated it.

The previous question was moved, and ordered.

The substitute was then adopted by yeas 24; nays 9.

The bill was then passed by yeas 21; nays 12.

ADJOURNING RESOLUTION.

The Senate took up the House amendment to the Senate resolution to fix a day for the Legislature to adjourn. [The Senate had fixed the 15th, the House amended by fixing the 19th.]

Mr. BOTTS moved to amend the House amendment by fixing Monday, the 22d inst, instead of the 19th.

Some debate occurred upon this motion in which several Senators took part.

The amendment of Mr. BOTTS was then rejected by yeas 12; nays 21.

The amendment of the House fixing the 19th to adjourn was then concurred in.

A MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

Was received by Mr. Topp, Assistant Clerk, announcing the passage of a Senate bill for the benefit of "the Institution for the Education and Training of Feeble-Minded Children," and the passage of several House bills in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate.

REPORTS RESUMED.

Mr. GOODLOE—Finance—A House bill for the benefit of the Eastern and Western Lunatic Asylums of Kentucky: with an amendment striking out a section allowing three thousand five hundred and eighty dollars to pay an old debt and interest owing by Western Lunatic Asylum.

[The bill allows one hundred and sixty dollars for each lunatic per year, instead of making an appropriation of a sum in gross for the support of each of the Asylums, thus changing the system of large appropriations being made at each session of the Legislature.]

Some debate ensued upon the amendment; Mr. BOTTS favoring the amendment and Mr. BRISTOW and Mr. MARSHALL opposing it.

The amendment of the committee was then rejected by yeas 12; nays 19.

The bill was ordered to a third reading, in which several Senators took part. The debate took a wide range and many things were brought into it which were not exactly appropriate to the subject.

Mr. ALEXANDER moved a reconsideration of the vote ordering the bill to a third reading, negatived by yeas 14; nays 16.

The bill was then passed by yeas 21; nays 10.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. SAMPSON offered the following resolution.

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

That a committee of one on the part of the Senate, and two on the part of the House be appointed to investigate the affairs of the Eastern and Western Lunatic Asylums, and the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylums, and the School for the Education of Idiots and Feeble Minded Children, to ascertain if there has been any misapplication of the appropriations made by the Legislature from time to time, and whether the same has been imprudently used, also the condition and management of said institutions. That said committee have power to sit, in vacation, at such places as they may choose, and to send for persons and papers, and report to the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. BUSH moved to strike out a joint committee of the two houses and insert "three commissioners to be appointed by the Governor."

The resolution was referred to the Judiciary committee.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. WHITAKER—A bill to prevent the spread of small pox: ordered to be printed and made special order for 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. BOTTS—Finance—A House bill to establish a claim agency, at Washington: made the special order for to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Was granted Mr. GOODLOE indefinitely. The Senate then took a recess until 3 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate met at three o'clock. A MESSAGE FROM THE H. R. Was received by Mr. Topp, Assistant Clerk

announcing the passage by that House, of a Senate bill and resolution, and the passage of several House bills in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Several House bills, in the orders of the day were taken up, read the first and second times and referred to appropriate committees.

A House bill to regulate the courts in the 4th judicial district: passed.

A House bill for the benefit of D. L. Miller, sheriff of Ohio county: passed.

A House bill for the benefit of John H. Allison, sheriff of Lawrence county: passed.

A House bill for the benefit of R. H. Kercheval, sheriff of Anderson county: passed.

A House bill for the benefit of William Herron, sheriff of Fulton county: passed.

A House bill for the benefit of A. P. Hickman, assessor of Shelby county: passed.

A MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

Was received by Mr. LYNE, Clerk, announcing the passage of a resolution in relation to the unfinished business of the Legislature.

The resolution was taken up.

Mr. GROVER moved that the consideration of the resolution be postponed for the present: carried.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. GRAINGER—select committee—A bill to amend an act, entitled, an act to amend the charter of the city of Louisville: passed.

Mr. EPUNER—Education—A bill for the benefit of the Trigg county Male and Female Academy: passed.

SPECIAL ORDER FOR 3 O'CLOCK.

Mr. ROBINSON—Judiciary—Under instructions to report at this hour—"A bill to provide a civil remedy for injuries done by disloyal persons," and the amendment of Mr. FISK: with a substitute prepared by the committee for both the bill and amendment.

Mr. FISK opposed the substitute, briefly but warmly.

Mr. ALEXANDER replied to Mr. FISK and favored the adoption of the substitute.

Mr. J. J. LANDRAM opposed the substitute of the committee, he greatly preferred the amendment of Mr. FISK or the original bill to this substitute now offered.

Mr. McHENRY supported the committee substitute. He replied to Mr. FISK at some length.

Mr. ALEXANDER replied briefly to Mr. LANDRAM, and again favored the adoption of the substitute. He replied to what he considered an insinuation against his loyalty.

Mr. J. J. LANDRAM replied briefly to Mr. ALEXANDER, and repelled to what he thought might be a charge of abolitionism by those who did not know him.

Mr. WHITAKER spoke in favor of the principles of the bill, and the objects to be attained by the passage of such a bill.

Mr. BRISTOW opposed the substitute, he favored the general principle of the original bill.

Mr. CHILES spoke briefly in opposition to the substitute, he favored the original bill.

The substitute of the committee was then adopted by yeas 21; nays 2; in place of the original bill.

Mr. FISK then offered an amendment to the bill. [This amendment makes any disloyal person liable for damages who knows of the presence of guerrillas, &c., and fails to give information.]

Mr. GROVER opposed the amendment: and moved to amend it by striking out of it the word "disloyal" so as to make any person liable to damages who did not give information, &c.

Mr. FISK replied to Mr. GROVER and opposed the striking out of the word "disloyal," and supported his amendment as it was, without striking out.

Mr. MARSHALL addressed the Senate in favor of Mr. FISK's amendment, he also advocated, the passage of the bill, but wished it improved by the amendment.

The previous question was ordered.

Mr. GROVER, by unanimous consent, withdrew his amendment.

The vote was then taken upon the amendment of Mr. FISK and it was adopted by yeas 21; nays 12.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading, and the third reading was dispensed with.

Mr. GROVER offered an amendment by way of engrossed rider: [this amendment makes the test of loyalty to consist in an adherence to the Constitution of the United States, and of Kentucky and obedience to the laws made in pursuance thereof.]

Mr. WORTHINGTON advocated the amendment briefly.

The previous question was then ordered.

The engrossed rider was adopted by yeas 22; nays 11.

The bill was then passed by yeas 25; nays 8.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17, 1864.

Prayer by the Rev. Wm. McD. ABBETT, of the M. E. church.

The reading of the journal of yesterday was dispensed with.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Was granted Mr. CHANDLER.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. VARNON—Ways and Means—Benefit of John H. Allison, sheriff of Lawrence county: passed.

Same—Benefit of R. M. Kercheval, sheriff of Anderson county: passed.

Mr. RAY—same committee—Benefit of Wm. Herron, sheriff of Fulton county: passed.

Mr. BOHANNON—select committee—Benefit of A. P. Hickman, assessor for Shelby county: passed.

Mr. R. J. BROWNE—Claims—An act to amend an act to establish the institution for feeble-minded children.

SPECIAL ORDER.

An act restoring citizenship to certain persons: postponed.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. GANO offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That after to-day, during the present sitting of the Legislature, no new business shall be originated in the House, except reports upon leaves heretofore granted, or petitions heretofore presented.

Mr. WARING offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That this House will meet at seven o'clock, each evening for the remainder of this session.

Mr. CURTIS offered a resolution for the purpose of appointing a select committee to inquire into the expediency of extending the session until Monday next which was adopted.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

An act taxing railroads, turnpikes, and other corporations to replenish the sinking fund.

Several amendments were adopted and the bill passed.

An act to amend the existing laws in regard to demands due the State from corporations: passed.

And then the House took a recess until 3 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

SENATE BILL.

An act to enlarge the Shepherdsville voting district, in Bullitt county: passed.

FEDERAL RELATIONS.

The question being on the adoption of the amendment offered some days since, Mr. HANSON discussed the merits of his amendment at length.

And then the House adjourned, Mr. LOWRY being entitled to the floor.

ANTIDOTE FOR POISON.—Dr. Jas. Edmonds, a prominent London physician, writes as follows to the London Times:

I inclose a simple, safe and accessible prescription for the whole range of acid and corrosive poisons, which, if promptly used, will almost invariably save life: Mix two ounces of powdered chalk or magnesia, or one ounce of washing soda, with a pint of milk, and swallow at one draught; then tickle the back of the throat with a feather or the finger, so as to produce vomiting. Afterwards drink frequently of hot milk and water, and repeat the vomiting, so as to thoroughly wash out the stomach. Any quantity of chalk or magnesia may be taken with safety, but soda in large quantities is injurious. I may add also that, the narcotic being excepted, milk alone is an antidote for almost all poisons, and especially if followed by vomiting.

CURE FOR SMALL-POX.—The German Reformed Messenger has a letter from a friend in China, in which it is stated a great discovery is reported to have been recently made by a Surgeon of the English army in China, in the way of an effectual cure of small-pox. The mode of treatment is as follows:

When the preceding fever is at its height, and just before the eruption appears, the chest is rubbed with croton oil and tartaric ointment. This causes the whole of the eruptions to appear on that part of the body, to the relief of the rest. It also secures a full and complete eruption, and thus prevents the disease from attacking the internal organs. This is said to be now the established mode of treatment in the English army in China, by general orders, and is regarded as a perfect cure.

By the death of Gov. Gamble, of Missouri, the Lieutenant Governor, Willard P. Hall, Esq., becomes acting Governor. He is—or rather in old party times was—a Democrat of the strictest sect. His message to the Legislature, on assuming the office, concludes thus:

My chief and constant efforts shall be to co-operate with the Federal Government in its efforts to suppress the existing rebellion. In doing this, I shall not be solicitous to find fault with the President, with Congress, or with our generals in the field. I shall rather defer my objections to whatever I may consider blameworthy in the acts of either, to a more propitious period, and trust to a cordial support of the Government of the United States to contribute something to the restoration of peace. In this course I shall expect to receive the approbation of yourselves and the people of Missouri.

COURT OF APPEALS.

THURSDAY, Feb. 16, 1864.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Curd's ex'r v. Neukels, Callows; affirmed.

Fitzpatrick v. Riblin, Montgomery; affirmed.

Francis v. Smith et al, Lou' City; reversed.

ORDERS.

Terry & Bell v. Millers, Jefferson; copy judgment and supersedeas bond filed and appeals dismissed, failure to file transcript in time.

Tinsley v. Watkins, Knox; petition for rehearing filed.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17.

Gibson v. Light et al, Kenton; affirmed.

Nicholls v. Cornwall et al, Jefferson; affirmed by a division of the court.

Agricultural Bank v. Harper, Franklin; affirmed by a division of the court.

Farners et ux v. Milam, et al, Franklin; affirmed.

Soward et al v. Soward et al, Fleming; reversed.

Tinsley v. Watkins, Knox; petition for rehearing overruled.

Decision in the Court of Appeals.

John L. Scott, Appellant, v. Appeal from vs. Mason Circuit Court.

Charles B. Coons assigned a note, which he held on Geo. W. Orr, for \$1,000, to John L. Scott. The assignment was made in the usual way, by Coons writing his name across the back of the note, without any date showing when the assignment was made. Orr was aware of the assignment, and knew the purpose for which it was made; but, notwithstanding this privilege, he made two payments on the note to Coons after the assignment of the note to Scott.

Scott sued Orr upon this note, in the Mason Circuit Court. Orr filed an answer, setting up the payments to Coons after the assignment. Scott's Attorneys then asked, and obtained leave of the Court, to fill up the blank assignment, by inserting the true date of the assignment, June 17, 1856, showing that the assignment was made prior to the payments set up in Orr's answer. Scott then offered to introduce Coons as a witness to prove that Orr had notice of the assignment of the note to Scott before he made the payments to Coons. Orr objected to the introduction of Coons as a witness, because he was the assignor of the note, and liable to Scott as assignor. The Circuit Court refused to allow Coons to be introduced as a witness, and Scott appealed.

The Court of Appeals, in reversing the judgment of the Circuit Court, decided in substance:

1. That the interest of the assignor of a note, in a suit between the assignee and the obligor is equiptious, and the assignor is a competent witness for either party, whether he is released from this liability as assignor or not.

2. That the attorney of the assignee of a note may put the true date of the assignment over the signature of the assignor at the trial, no matter whether the date of the assignment is alleged in the pleadings or not.

Simpson & Scott for Appellant; Stanton & Throp, and Judge Phister, for Appellee.

DR. JOHN BULL'S COMPOUND.

CEDRON BITTERS.

The Latest and Most Important Discovery of the 19th Century.

NO MAN'S name is more intimately connected with the history of the Materia Medica of the United States, or more favorably known as a pioneer in Medical discovery, than that of Dr. JOHN BULL, of Louisville, Ky. His inimitable preparation of Sarsaparilla, has long stood at the head of the various compounds of that valuable drug. His COMPOUND PECTORAL OF WILD CUREY, has become a household word throughout the West and South; and his Worm Lozenges, in less than a year after their introduction attained a reputation as wide spread as the continent of North America. But the crowning glory of his life remains to be attained in his latest discovery, or rather combination, for he does not claim to have been the discoverer of CEDRON BITTERS, but the basis of the bitters now offered to the public. That honor belongs to the native inhabitants of Central America, to whom its virtues have been known for more than two hundred years. Armed with this Indian antidote to the most deadly malaria, and handles, without fear, the most venomous serpents. It is a belief with them that while there is breath left in the body, the Cedron is potent to cure, no matter what the disease may be.

While Dr. Bull is not prepared to endorse this extravagant pretension, he is, nevertheless, satisfied from a thorough examination of the evidence relating to its virtues, that as a remedy and preventive for all diseases arising from exposure, either to changes of weather and climate, or to the malarial influence, it stands without a rival, and justly deserves the reputation it has so long enjoyed in Central America and the West Indies.

It is a full account of this wonderful plant may be found in the 11th edition of the U. S. Dispensatory, pages 1387 and 1388.

A series of experiments in which Dr. Bull has been for years engaged, has just been brought to a successful termination, and he is now enabled to offer to the public a combination of Cedron with other approved tonics, the whole preserved in the best quality of copper distilled Bourbon whiskey, which is as potent as any equal in the world.

He has furnished a volume of certificates, but the public have long been loath to estimate such things at their true value. The safest plan is, for every one to test for himself the virtues of a new medicine. Give them

one trial, and you will never use any others.

It is not necessary to publish a long list of diseases for which the Cedron Bitters are a specific. In all diseases of the STOMACH, BOWELS, LIVER, OR KIDNEYS:

In all affections of the BRAIN, DEPENDING UPON DERANGEMENT OF THE STOMACH OR BOWELS:

In GOUT, RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA:

And in FEVER AND AGUE:

It is destined to supersede all other remedies. It not only cures these diseases, but it PREVENTS them.

A wine glass full of the Bitters taken an hour before each meal, will obviate the ill effects of the most unhealthy climate, and screen the person taking it against disease under the most trying exposure.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers generally.

Dr. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office, Fifth street, Louisville, Ky.

Jan. 1, 1864—6m.

GREENWOOD FEMALE SEMINARY, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Mrs. MARY TRAYNE RYAN, Principal.

THE Thirty-First semi-annual Session of this School will commence on Monday, January 25th, 1864.

EXPENSES PER SESSION: Board, including washing, fuel, and lights, \$90.00 Tuition in primary branches, 10.00 Tuition in common English branches, 10.00 Tuition in higher English branches, 20.00 Music, Drawing, Painting, etc., at the usual prices.

No deduction made for voluntary absence. For further information address the Principal, Jan. 11, 1864—2m.

KENTUCKY PENITENTIARY, FRANKFORT, JANUARY 1, 1864.

FROM this date CASH will be required at the gate, before the article is delivered, for every species of work done at this institution.

H. I. TODD.

Jan. 6, 1864—1f.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

THE undersigned having purchased of W. A. GAINES his grocery establishment, in the city of Frankfort, will continue the business at the old stand, on St. Clair street, next door to the Post Office.

I will have, in a short time, and will always keep on hand, a good supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES, and all articles usually kept in an establishment of the kind, which will be sold at

Small Profits, for Cash.

No accounts will be kept with any one, but goods will be sold low for cash.

I have made arrangements with Mr. GAINES to continue in the house, and the business will be conducted, mainly, by him. He is authorized to use or sign my name for any business transactions of the establishment.

I respectfully solicit a liberal patronage from the citizens of Frankfort and adjoining counties, and hope by fair dealing and low prices to obtain it.

Frankfort, Sept. 9, 1863—1f.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$100 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, It has been made known to me that RAL, a slave belonging to W. B. Galaway, of Scott county, on the day of — 1864, murdered Jeremiah Martin, of said county, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said RAL, property of the said W. B. Galaway, and his delivery to the jailer of Scott county

THE COMMONWEALTH. FRANKFORT.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1864.

Fire at Harrodsburg.

We learn that on the 16th instant the main building of the Kentucky University at Harrodsburg, was destroyed by fire. We have no particulars.

About the first instant, twenty to twenty-five guerrillas attacked two men in the vicinity of Filiciana, Graves county, and beat them so severely they died the next day after the assault.

We learn from Washington, that on the 15th instant, Justice Wayne delivered the opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of Vallandigham's petition for a writ of certiorari to Judge Advocate General, refusing to grant his prayer.

The Examining Board in session at Washington, looking into the condition of the Invalid Corps, find that fully one-third of the officers are fit for active duty, and will recommend that they be ordered to the field.

Blockade running is about played out. Daily the Navy Department receives information of the destruction of rebels attempting to run the blockade.

On the night of the 11th instant, the express passenger train from Baltimore for Wheeling, was thrown off the track by obstructions placed on it by guerrillas, under Harvey Gilmore. They robbed the passengers of some \$3,000, in money, and watches and jewelry, &c., to an equal amount. Federal forces have been sent after them.

In the fifteen months comprised between September, 1862, and December, 1863, sick and wounded rebel soldiers numbering 293,145 were received into the rebel hospitals in the Department of Virginia, according to the Director's report. Of these 127,530, probably belonging to other States than the Old Dominion, were transferred to other hospitals, whilst the rest either died in the Virginia hospitals or were discharged, furloughed or returned to duty. Such an appalling list shows how terribly Virginia has suffered in seeking for her "rights."

A dispatch from Washington City states that, on the 15th, an officer of a New York regiment arrived in that city, having but recently escaped from Libby Prison, through the connivance of Union citizens of Richmond. He was clothed all day with the Secretary of War. He represents that the change of feeling in Richmond on the subject of the war is remarkable and cannot be concealed. All are sick of it, and the general dissatisfaction gives an unwelcome stimulus to the hitherto latent Union feeling. Before leaving Richmond he was furnished with a rebel uniform, and in this disguise he passed through the fortifications and defenses of the rebel capital.

Gold advanced in New York, on the 15th, to 161½ to 161. On the same day, the committee on Ways and Means in the National House of Representatives endeavored to bring in a bill, empowering the Secretary of the Treasury to sell gold whenever and however he wishes, so that he retains at all times sufficient to pay the interest on the public debt. Objections were made, as it was not in order to bring in bills at the time; but the committee will soon introduce the measure, and it is believed it will be passed.

The Secretary has now on hand over \$20,000,000 in gold. As he has manifestly the power, by the use of this amount, at any time to smash the gold market, speculators who are holding gold at 61½ to 62 would do well to get it off their hands as soon as possible.

Whiskey Order Revoked.

The annexed order has been issued by Major General Schofield:—
DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO,
BRANCH OFFICE, ADJUTANT GEN'L DEPT.,
LEXINGTON, KY., February 14, 1864.
SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 44.

General Orders No. 3, Department of the Ohio, Assistant Adjutant General's Office, Lexington, Ky., January 21, 1864, and all orders prohibiting the distillation of grain in the State of Kentucky, are hereby revoked.

By command of
MAJOR GENERAL SCHOFIELD,
W. P. ANDERSON, Asst Adj't Gen.
Here is another evidence of the kindly feelings of the Administration toward Kentucky. Will "the platform" advocates abuse the President for it.

In one of his early orders in Kansas Gen. Ewing announced a determination to put an end to the operations of the anti-slavery patriots in that State who were "stealing themselves rich in the name of liberty." On recently acceding to the command in this same quarter, Gen. Curtis, we observe, has found it necessary to put an interdict on still another phase of loyalty among the "earnest men" of that State. He says:

"You may rely on my doing all in my power to prevent border strife and sectional animosities; and I hope you will use your efforts to the same purpose. There is no reason for it. We are all in the same boat: there is not enough of the negro left to quarrel about, and I am not going to allow loyalty to be a license for horse stealing."

Are we to understand that when "there is not enough of the negro left to quarrel about" philanthropists in Kansas take to horse stealing in the name of loyalty?

The Louisville Journal.

On the 8th instant the Louisville Journal made an unprovoked assault upon the Commonwealth. On the 9th we responded. On the 17th, the Journal published our response, and appended the following comments:—

"The Commonwealth wonders that we call it an apostate. Well, we don't want to use epithets. If our memory is not sadly at fault, that paper did, until very lately, denounce the radical measures of the Administration quite as strongly as we do. Does it not pursue the contrary course now? It does, isn't it an apostate? If it isn't, what can be an apostate?"

"The Commonwealth says that the Administration has given us immense patronage to prevent our selling out to the rebellion. The Commonwealth, in saying this, utters a disgraceful slander, and at the same time slanders the Administration just as much as it does us. It is quite as shameful a thing to buy as to be bought. We were never in either category. We do not believe that the Editor of the Commonwealth will say, under his own name, that we were ever bought. If he does think so, we wish him to say it."

"The Commonwealth is now a supporter of the Administration. It was lately an opposer of the Administration. What has changed it? It talks about our being bribed."

It is not necessary to reiterate that the epithet of "apostate" affects us not. We treat the charge with the contempt and scorn it alone deserves.

We have never denounced the Administration. We may have been, and may now be, opposed to specific acts of the Administration, but that furnishes no excuse for denunciation, especially in view of the general conduct of the Administration toward our State, which has been beneficent and kindly—protecting our people from the depredations of guerrillas, as far as it was possible, and preserving the fair fields of Kentucky from being devastated by contending armies; and so blessing our people with the protectingegis of the Government that comparative peace, and abundant prosperity abounds in the greater portion of the Commonwealth. For these blessings, we are thankful as individuals, and have frankly expressed our gratitude; and avowed our opinion, that the people should be, and were, grateful to the President; that not do so, would be infamous ingratitude.

We are opposed to the insurrection, instituted to overthrow the Government and laws under which we prospered and lived in harmony. The President, as the Chief Executive officer of the Government, is striving to put down this wicked rebellion. As good loyal citizens, it is obligatory upon us to uphold his hands in this work, and give him all the aid we can. This we have ever done; and, God helping us, will to the end. We have never obstructed, or endeavored to obstruct, the President in his efforts to destroy the insurrection, by uncalled for denunciations, by cynical criticisms as to the mere legal wording of orders and proclamations; by misquoting his messages; by misrepresenting the positions and movements of our armies; by false accusations against the officers, for incompetency and inefficiency; by complaints of dilatoriness; and, in short, by carping at any and every thing the Administration does. To do so, is to assist the insurgents—to give them aid and comfort.

The great duty of all loyal people, is to use every effort to crush the rebellion. We believe that is what the President is aiming at, and laboring for; and we shall use every effort in our power to do our duty in aiding on the good work. That has been our position heretofore;—that is our position now;—and we intend to continue occupying that position.

The Journal's charge, in its comments above quoted, that the Commonwealth said it had been "bought," or "bribed," is fully and clearly refuted by our article which is the text for its comments. We made no such charge. We stated, in response to its attempted ridicule of the size of the Commonwealth, that if we had one-third of the Government patronage the Journal had secured by its fawning and cringing, the Commonwealth would be able to publish a paper as large as the Journal. We said nothing about it having been "bribed." But, if its conscience construes our language into the charge, and the cap fits, let it wear it.

But we have no Government patronage. We have applied for none. If the Government should give us any of its work, it will do so unsolicited. We are endeavoring to do our duty, in our line, as far as we are able. We look to the People—the People alone—for patronage and custom; and if they give us sufficient, by God's help, we will labor assiduously to aid them and the President, and the Administration, to crush the rebellion, and to advance the best interests of the State and Nation.

The mean insinuation of the Louisville Journal, that we have been "bribed," it might be proper for us to treat with silent contempt. But, as it comes from the great self-constituted Dictator, it may be as well to say, that we did apply to the President for one office; and every member of the Legislature, but two, signed a recommendation to the President to give us that office. But, he thinking another more competent, saw proper to give the office to that gentleman. Of this we never complained. That was the only application we have made for office or position under the President. Since then, we have been asked to accept other positions under the General Government; but declined doing so.

Our condition is free and untrammelled. We have received no patronage—no office—no contracts to sell—no exclusive privileges, from the powers that be. We have given to Mr. Lincoln's Administration that praise it has deserved, and which was doubly due from Kentuckians, who have received so much good, and no evil, from the President.

We have applauded other Administrations, State and National, for good acts, whilst we were politically opposed to the officers. We expect to do so again, and no force of political partizan feelings will prevent us.

Finally: Should President Lincoln, or his Administration, or any other person, or Administration, bestow patronage upon us, we hope never to be so lost to every feeling that places man above the viper, as to repay their kindness and favor with misrepresentation, false accusation, and vituperative abuse and denunciation.

Suspension of Habeas Corpus.

As one of the charges against the President, which is most assiduously rung upon us every change, is the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, it may be appropriate to the times to reproduce the annexed extract from the speech of Hon. S. A. Douglas, in the National House of Representatives, January 10, 1844, on the bill to refund the fine imposed on Gen. Jackson, by Judge Hall, of New Orleans:

"The necessity and the glorious effect resulting from the cause which that necessity prompted, were acknowledged by the whole country, and he would say even by the whole civilized world. Then, as far as this bill was concerned, he (Mr. D.) could not say whether their acts were legal or illegal. He cared not whether Gen. Jackson violated the Constitution or not. He cared not whether Gen. Jackson suspended all civil authority or not."

"If his acts were necessary to the defense of the country, that necessity was above all law. Gen. Jackson hazarded everything; he hazarded both life and reputation on that step, which might render him immortal if he saved the country, or on the contrary, make him infamous, and a by-word and a reproach; and the man that dared to do that deserved the protection and plaudits of his country. He did not envy the feelings of that man who could get up and talk calmly and coolly, under such circumstances, about rules of court and technicalities of proceeding, when the city might be in flames, and the utmost barbarity might be committed."

"What were rules of court but mere obwebs when they found an enemy with his cannon at the doors of their courts, and they saw the flames encircling the Capitol? Talk then about the rules of Court, and the formalities of proceedings? The man that would do this, would fiddle while the Capitol was burning. He could not envy any man the possession of such stoical philosophy. Talk about illegality! Talk about formalities! Why, there was but one formality to be observed, and that was the formality of directing the cannon, and destroying the enemy regardless of the means, whether it be by the seizure of persons if the necessity of the case required it. The God of nature has conferred this right upon men and nations; and therefore, let him not be told that it was unconstitutional. To defend the country let him not be told that it was unconstitutional to use the necessary means. The constitution was adopted for the protection of the country, and under that constitution the nation had the right to exercise all the powers that were necessary for the protection of the country. If martial law was necessary to the salvation of the country, martial law was legal for that purpose. If it was necessary for a judge, for the preservation of order, to punish for a contempt, he thought it was necessary for a General to exercise control over his cannon, to imprison traitors, and to arrest spies, and to intercept communication with the enemy. If this was necessary, this was legal."

DIED.

In Sullivan, Illinois, Friday, January 1, 1864, at one o'clock P. M., Lizzie, daughter of J. B. and Sarah Shepherd, aged four years, ten months, and ten days.

She was born for Heaven, and not for earth; so she has gone to her sweet and happy home, where parting is not known, and where sorrow never comes; where all is peace and happiness. Her gentle little spirit took its flight, and is now resting beyond the troubles and turmoil of this unfriendly world. Then we have only to prepare to meet her in heaven, where all will be well—where there will be no more sorrowing; for truly Christ did say: "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not; for of such are the Kingdom of God." Therefore, she can not come back to us; but we can go to her. Then, let us strive to enter in through the gate into the City, that we may be permitted to see our dear little Lizzie, and enjoy that rest that remains for the people of God. Let us live the life of the righteous, so that our last end may be like hers. She died without a struggle or groan. Like going to sleep, she fell into the arms of her blessed Redeemer. She was so lovely, so gentle, so kind. But oh! Do we miss her at home? Yes, in a thousand ways, we miss her sweet little voice, saying "Pa" and "Ma." We miss her, when rising in the morning; we miss her from the table, and from her little bed; we miss the sweet sound of her little feet; we miss her sweet little songs, which say:

"In Heaven above, where all is love,
There'll be no sorrowing there."

Yes, we miss her; but let us not sorrow as those that have no hope, but continue faithful in well-doing; then, we can say, in the language of one of old: "Oh Death, where is thy sting? Oh Grave, where is thy victory?" Then all will be well.

Lizzie has gone to silent rest,
And pain no more can rend her breast;
Encircled now in heavenly arms,
Enjoying all her Saviour's charms.

She sleeps, 'tis an eternal rest—
She sleeps in Jesus; Oh, how blest!
Her body lies in the narrow tomb,
Where Jesus scatters all the gloom.

That voice is hushed—that gentle voice,
That made her parents' hearts rejoice;
Now closed in death, that sparkling eye,
That lovely form must buried lie.

We miss her in our little band,
The gentle tone, the smile so bland;
Oh! how can we her loss sustain,
Save that we know in heaven 'tis gain!"

J. B. and S.

Extension of Bounties.

HEAD-QUARTERS PROVOST MARSHAL,
LEXINGTON, JANUARY 20, 1864.
The time for paying bounties of three hundred dollars (\$300) for New Recruits and four hundred dollars (\$400) for Veteran Recruits, has been extended to MARCH 1ST, 1864.
THOS. H. MOORE,
Capt. and Pro. Mar. 1st Dis. Ky.
Feb. 1, 1864-lm.

The Dying Prodigal!

I am dying, mother, dying,
With Father's garlands on my brow;
Mother, darling, life is flying,
Fold me closely—nearer now!
Press me, as in early childhood,
To thy true and loving breast,
Ere the briars of Sin's wildwood
Tear the bosom thou hast blest!

Fold me closely—mother, kindly—
Whisper once again the prayer
That was whispered, ere so blindly,
I had wandered from thy care.
God forgive me! Mother, bless me!
He will answer thee in love,
And my spirit arms shall press thee
In that perfect land above.

Fold me warmly—mother, dearest!
Oh! how loudly throbs my heart;
It is sweet to have thee nearest
When the soul from earth must part.
Bless me, mother; I am dying!
Fold me close—oh! clear and still!
How the mist is o'er me dying!
Kiss me, mother—I am chill!

There are two kinds of family jars—
into one you put your sweet meats, and into
the other you put—your foot.

Legislative Directory.

SENATE.

R. T. Jacob, Lt. Gov., No. 54, Cap. Hotel.
T. A. Alexander, No. 76, Cap. Hotel.
William Anthony, No. 76, Cap. Hotel.
R. T. Baker, No. 82, Cap. Hotel.
N. R. Black, No. 74, Cap. Hotel.
William S. Boats, No. 74, Cap. Hotel.
B. H. Bristow, Mrs. W. Wingate's.
John B. Bruner, Mrs. Johnson's.
James H. G. Bush, No. 39, Cap. Hotel.
M. P. Buser, No. 76, Cap. Hotel.
W. T. Chiles, No. 24, Cap. Hotel.
F. L. Cleveland, No. 24, Cap. Hotel.
Harison Cockrill, Mrs. M. P. Graham's.
Milton J. Cook, Geo. W. Lewis's.
R. D. Dunne, No. 76, Cap. Hotel.
Richard H. Field, No. 76, Cap. Hotel.
John F. Fisk, No. 59, Cap. Hotel.
W. W. G. Lobb, No. 24, Cap. Hotel.
T. T. Garrard, Absent.
John K. Goodloe, No. 65, Cap. Hotel.
William H. Grainger, No. 90, Cap. Hotel.
William G. Grier, Absent on leave.
Asa P. Grover, Mrs. Welch's.
T. W. H. A. B. Bannan's.
John J. Landrum, No. 81, Cap. Hotel.
J. D. Landrum, R. A. Bohannon's.
Gibson Mallory, No. 15, Cap. Hotel.
Martin P. Marshall, Mrs. Wingate's.
Henry D. McHenry, No. 7, Cap. Hotel.
John D. Miller, Mrs. Welch's.
John A. Prall, No. 2, Cap. Hotel.
William B. Read, Absent on leave.
George C. Riffe, No. B. Crutcher's.
James F. Robinson, W. H. Gray's.
William Sampson, No. 66, Cap. Hotel.
Ben. Spaulding, No. B. Crutcher's.
Walter C. Whitaker, No. 12, Cap. Hotel.
T. C. Worthington, R. C. Steele's.
George Wright, No. 3, J. C. Hendrick's.
J. Russell Hawkins, Clerk, Mrs. Wingate's.
A. C. Jordan, Assistant Clerk, Mrs. Wingate's.
W. H. Pratt, Sr., Sergeant-at-Arms, at home.
Abijah Gilbert, Doorkeeper, Geo. W. Lewis's.
Jos. B. Lewis, Clerk Com. Enrollments, at G. W. Lewis's.
G. W. Lewis, Reporter for Commonwealth, at J. W. Pratt, Jr., Page, at his father's residence.
Sandford Goins, Jr., Page, at his father's residence.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

H. Taylor (Speaker), Mrs. Wingate's.
Alexander E. Adams, G. W. Lewis's.
A. S. Allen, Dr. J. S. Price's.
James P. Brantley, No. 20.
Wm. M. Allen, L. B. Crutcher's.
Jonathan R. Bailey, J. C. Hendrick's.
Wm. H. Baker, Meriwether's, No. 7.
Joshua Barnes, Mrs. Wingate's.
H. M. Bedford, At home.
John B. Cap Hotel, No. 81.
William Bull, Mrs. Wingate's.
M. M. Benton, Cap Hotel, No. 88.
T. J. Birchett, J. C. Hendrick's.
Henry Bohannon, L. B. Crutcher's.
John C. Bolin, L. B. Crutcher's.
James T. Brantley, Governor's Mansion.
William A. Brooks, G. W. Lewis's.
E. A. Brown, J. C. Hendrick's.
R. J. Browne, Cap Hotel, No. 70.
Isaac Calhoun, Dr. J. S. Price's.
Cyrus Campbell, W. B. Homan's.
John W. Campbell, W. H. Gray's.
T. P. Cardwell, G. W. Lewis's.
John B. Carline, Cap Hotel, No. 58.
Joseph H. Chandler, Cap Hotel, No. 58.
John T. Clark, J. C. Hendrick's.
Albert A. Carline, W. H. Lewis's.
James W. Davis, G. W. Lewis's.
Samuel E. DeHaven, Cap Hotel, No. 78.
John M. Delph, L. B. Crutcher's.
Edward F. Dulin, Cap Hotel, No. 67.
Sebastian Effort, Mrs. M. A. Graham's.
William Elliott, W. H. Gray's.
J. B. English, Cap Hotel, No. 75.
John K. Faulkner, Cap Hotel, No. 84.
W. M. Fisher, Meriwether's, No. 7.
Elijah Gabbert, W. B. Homan's.
Stephen F. Gano, W. H. Gray's.
Frederic G. Gano, Mrs. Johnson's.
Evan M. Garrett, Mrs. Welch's.
John J. Gatewood, J. C. Hendrick's.
Aaron Gregg, Mrs. M. A. Graham's.
Hiram Hagau, J. C. Hendrick's.
R. A. Hamilton, Cap Hotel, No. 21.
O. M. Hanks, Mrs. Hamilton's.
Richard H. Hanson, Cap Hotel, No. 29.
C. C. Harvey, J. C. Hendrick's.
P. B. Hawkins, Cap Hotel, No. 77.
Jacob Hawthorn, Cap Hotel, No. 82.
Thomas P. Hays, J. C. Hendrick's.
Andrew Hard, Mrs. Welch's.
J. L. Hill, J. C. Hendrick's.
M. E. Ingram, Cap Hotel, No. 83.
Hugh Irvine, L. B. Crutcher's.
Daniel W. Johns, W. B. Homan's.
O. P. Johnson, J. C. Hendrick's.
Samuel Larkins, Dr. J. S. Price's.
J. F. Lauck, W. H. Gray's.
Perry Layton, J. C. Hendrick's.
Thomas Linley, J. C. Hendrick's.
J. H. Lowry, Mrs. Wingate's.
J. B. Lutzell, Cap Hotel, No. 62.
Thomas A. Marshall, Cap Hotel, No. 78.
John S. McFarland, Mrs. Wingate's.
John L. McGinnis, L. B. Crutcher's.
Milton McGrew, R. A. Bohannon's.
H. C. McLeod, Cap Hotel, No. 55.
W. H. Miller, J. C. Hendrick's.
William L. Neale, Cap Hotel, No. 24.
Thomas N. Owens, Cap Hotel, No. 53.
James T. Pierson, Mrs. Lobb's.
Bradford L. Porter, J. C. Hendrick's.
Hiram S. Powell, G. W. Lewis's.
Nicholas A. Rapier, Mrs. Johnson's.
F. M. Ray, L. B. Crutcher's.
J. H. C. Sandidge, Mrs. Welch's.
J. C. Sayers, Cap Hotel, No. 51.
George S. Smith, Cap Hotel, No. 63.
E. W. Smith, W. B. Homan's.
E. H. Smith, Cap Hotel, No. 50.
James P. Sparks, J. C. Hendrick's.
R. J. Spurr, L. B. Crutcher's.
Caleb Stinson, J. C. Hendrick's.
T. B. Taylor, Dr. J. S. Price's.
John R. Thomas, Cap Hotel, No. 64.
S. B. Thomas, Cap Hotel, No. 38.
Wm. R. Thompson, Mrs. Lobb's.
H. W. Tuttle, Cap Hotel, No. 60.
Thomas W. Varmon, Cap Hotel, No. 69.
Willie Walker, Meriwether's, No. 16.
A. H. Ward, Cap Hotel, No. 6.
W. W. Waring, Cap Hotel, No. 64.
Edward R. Weir, Cap Hotel, No. 64.
M. E. White, G. W. Lewis's.
John W. Whitton, W. B. Homan's.
James Wilson, Cap Hotel, No. 53.
George T. Wood, Cap Hotel, No. 59.
Jas. H. Lyne, Clerk, Mrs. Johnson's.
John M. Todd, Assistant Clerk, at home.
Dr. J. L. Sneyder, Sergeant-at-Arms, Dr. J. S. Price's.
J. A. Crittenden, Door Keeper, at home.
John J. Roberts, Reporter for Commonwealth, at his mother's.
G. A. Lewis, Page, G. W. Lewis's.
W. E. Farnham, Page, at his father's.
J. H. Homan, Page, Capital Hotel, No. 75.
Wm. M. Hughes, Page, Mrs. Lyons.

HEAD-QUARTERS KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Frankfort, Feb. 10, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 2.

For the information of all concerned.

It is hereby announced, according to instructions received from the War Department, that, to any non-commissioned officer, private, or citizen who will present to any Provost Marshal, or authorized recruiting officer, an accepted recruit, who can be shown to have served at least nine months and has been discharged, the sum of \$25 will be paid.

And for an accepted recruit, without such qualification, the sum of \$15 will be paid.

Should the recruit be presented to a recruiting officer (not a Provost Marshal) the certificate of the U. S. Mustering officer will be required, that he has been duly mustered into the service of the United States before the premium can be paid.

By order of the Governor:

JOHN BOYLE,
Adjutant General of Ky.

Feb. 10, 1864-lw.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 16, 1863.

On the 22d of July last I submitted, through an agent of mine, to the Medical Director of the Department of the Cumberland a sample of my Cedron Bitters for his inspection, and requested if, after analysis he found it meritorious, to sanction and approve its use among our soldiers.

The following is the Medical Director's reply, and also Gen. Rosecrans' permission to ship 300 dozen at once to have it sold to Soldiers.

"I am satisfied that Cedron Bitters will do no harm to any one, if taken properly and in moderation. I see no objection to Dr. Bull's being permitted to dispose of it to Soldiers."

"A. HENRY THURSTON,
Surgeon and Medical Director, D. C."

Special Permit.

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE,

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 12, 1863.
Dr. John Bull's agent, Mr. —, has permission to transport to the front, via railroad or pike, within the Federal lines, for the use of the army, (140) one hundred and forty boxes of Bull's Cedron Bitters.

J. R. DILLIN,
Per WILL S. HALL,
Surveyor of Customs.

A VOICE FROM VICKSBURG.

"Vicksburg, Miss., Aug. 9, 1863.

"Dr. John Bull:
"Dear Sir—I am happy to state you that I have used your valuable Cedron Bitters, with great benefit to myself, in general debility and prostration of my system, produced by the unhealthy and miasmatic influences of the Mississippi River and around Vicksburg, having been with Gen. Grant's army throughout its whole southern campaign. I confidently recommend its use to all persons who are exposed in unhealthy climates."

"Agent U. S. Sanitary Commission."
January 1, 1864-lm.

If you want good old GUNPOWDER GREEN TEA, go to Gray & Saffell's. We have tried it, and pronounce it extra fine.
December 25, 1863-lf.

Go to Gray & Saffell's and buy your SHOES, LADIES', CHILDREN'S and NEGRO WOMEN'S SHOES, at cost, for a few days.
December 25, 1863-lf.

METCALFE'S REPORT—volumes 1, 2 and 3—for sale at S. C. Bull's Book store.

SAPONIFIER, OR CONCENTRATED LYE.

FAMILY SOAP MAKER.
WAR MAKES HIGH PRICES SAPONIFIER helps to reduce them. It makes Soap for Four cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

CAUTION! As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the Patented article put up in Iron cans, all others being Counterfeits.
PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO.,
Philadelphia—No. 127, Walnut Street.
Pittsburg—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.
Nov. 18, 1863-lm.

PUBLIC SALE

OF
GOVERNMENT STOCK.

Will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at FRANKFORT, KY., 150 HORSES, CONDEMNED.
TERMS—Cash, and property to be removed same day at risk of owner.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., ON TUESDAY FEBRUARY 23D, 1864, and to continue daily, from 10 A. M., to 3 P. M., until they are all disposed of.

W. F. HARRIS, Capt. and A. Q. M.
Asst. Q. Master's Office, Louisville, Feb. 18-lts.

GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL.

THERE will be a GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL, at the Capital Hotel on FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 19, 1864.

MANAGERS:
S. B. THOMAS, JNO. BRENT,
RICHARD TRABUE, R. B. TAYLOR,
H. C. McLEOD, W. T. SAMUELS,
A. QUARRIER, JAS. MULHOLLAND,
SID. CLAY, BUCK. KENNON,
J. J. LANDRUM, G. T. HORD,
H. D. McHENRY, S. E. DEHAVEN,
HARRISON TAYLOR, J. M. HEWITT, JR.,
JAS. PIRTLE,
Frankfort, Feb. 16, 1864-lt.

NOTICE.

There was committed to the Boyle county jail, on the 30th day of January, 1864, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself CHARLES. He is about 21 years of age, weighs about 170 or 180 pounds, dark color, and no flesh marks perceptible. Says he belongs to David Nash, of the Capital Hotel, Louisville, was committed by W. R. Taylor.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
A. M. WILLIAMS, J. B. C.
Feb. 16, 1864-lm.

Split Bottom Chairs.

I HAVE a large lot of Kentucky Penitentiary split bottom chairs for sale. Persons wishing to purchase, will call on Jas. L. Speed, at the Capital Hotel, Louisville.
J. W. SOUTH,
Dec. 23, 1863-lf.

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE!

UNDER a decree of the Franklin Circuit Court, on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24th, 1864, will be sold at public auction, at the Page large Grapery, two miles from Frankfort, Ky., all of the personal property belonging to the PAGE & VOGEL GRAPER, viz:

6,000 GALLONS VINTAGE CASES,
From 100 to 644 gallons, each, fitted with man-holes and clamps, a good article. Stands, Measuring and Grape Tubs; Spring and Common two Horse Wagon and Gear; Cart and Harness; Horses and Cows. All the tools, Implements, &c., &c.

TERMS.—All sums under \$20 cash; over that sum six months credit. Bonds and security required, with interest from date, having the force and effect of receipt bond.

A. W. DUDLEY,
Assignee and Trustee of Thos. S. Page.

February 15, 1864-lt.

THE TENTH SESSION

OF Mrs. HALLIE E. TODD'S School for Children, will commence on
Monday, January 25, 1864,
and continue twenty weeks, at \$8 the session. No extra.
No deduction made for absence except in case of sickness.
Jan. 25, 1864.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

INSURE WITH THE



1. FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS accepted, now as heretofore, at fair rates and liberal conditions.
2. BUSINESS CONDUCTED with constant dispatch and accuracy.
3. LOSSES always met with promptness and complete justice.

NET ASSETS JANUARY, 1864,
\$3,002,55

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE
ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
On the 1st day of July, A. D. 1863, made to the
Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance
with an act entitled, "an act to regulate Agen-
cies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved
3d March, 1856.

THE name of the corporation is **ETNA IN-
SURANCE COMPANY,** and is located at
Hartford, Connecticut.
The capital is FIFTEEN HUNDRED THOU-
SAND DOLLARS, and is paid up.

ASSETS.

Real Estate unincumbered, \$87,963 18
Cash on hand and in Bank, 88,990 92
Cash in the hands of Agents
and in transit, 111,968 05
Hartford, P. & F. Railroad,
Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent.,
semi-annual interest, \$44,000 39,600 00
Cleveland & P. A. Railroad,
Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent.,
semi-annual interest, 3,500 4,060 00
N. Y. Central Railroad,
(Convert.) M'tgage B'ds,
7 per cent., semi-annual
interest, 10,000 12,200 00
Cleveland & P. A. Railroad,
(S. F.) Mortgage Bonds,
7 per cent., semi-annual
interest, 25,000 27,750 00
Michigan, S. & N. I. R. R.,
(G. I. Mort.) M'tgage B'ds,
7 per cent., semi-annual
interest, 25,000 27,350 00
Michigan, S. & N. I. R. R.,
(2d Mort.) M'tgage B'ds,
7 per cent., semi-annual
interest, 25,000 25,500 00
P. W. & C. Railroad, (2d
Mort.) Mortgage Bonds,
7 per cent., semi-annual
interest, 25,000 25,500 00
Atlantic Dock Co., Mortg'e
Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-
annual interest, 20,000 22,000 00
Hartford & N. H. R. Co.,
Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent.,
semi-annual interest, 38,000 41,800 00
N. Y. Central Railroad Co.,
Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent.,
semi-annual interest, 30,000 32,400 00
N. J. R. & Trans. Co.,
M'tgage Bonds, 6 per cent.,
semi-annual interest, 19,000 19,000 00
Conn. River Railroad Co.,
M'tgage Bonds, 6 per cent.,
semi-annual interest, 10,000 10,600 00
Little Miami Railroad Co.,
M'tgage Bonds, 6 per cent.,
semi-annual interest, 3,000 3,360 00
Michigan Central R. Co.,
M'tgage Bonds, 8 per cent.,
semi-annual interest, 10,000 12,100 00
Rochester City Bonds, 7 per
cent., semi-annual int., 25,000 28,000 00
Brooklyn City Bonds, (Wate-
rial interest), 25,000 29,250 00
New York City Bonds, 6 pr.
cent., quarterly, 75,000 86,250 00
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per
cent., semi-annual int., 38,000 42,940 00
Hartford City Scrip, 6 pr. et,
semi-annual interest, 26,000 26,000 00
Town of Hartford Bonds,
(1852 & 1853), 6 per cent.,
annual interest, 60,000 67,200 00
Jersey City Water Bonds, 6
per cent., semi-annual int., 25,000 28,500 00
United States Coupon Bonds
1874, 5 per cent., semi-
annual interest, 205,000 209,900 00
United States Coupon Bonds
1881, 6 per cent., semi-
annual interest, 125,000 135,000 00
United States [5-20s.] Cou-
pon Bonds 1852, 6 per cent.,
semi-annual interest, 100,000 100,000 00
U. S. Treasury Notes, [Aug-
ust,] 7 3/10 pr. et., semi-
annual interest, 57,300 60,165 00
Ky. State Stock, 6 per cent.,
semi-annual interest, 10,000 10,500 00
N. Y. State Stock, 6 pr. et.,
quarterly interest, 31,000 35,650 00
N. J. State Stock, 6 pr.
et., semi-annual interest, 15,000 15,450 00
Conn. State Stock, 6 pr. et.,
semi-annual interest, 20,000 22,800 00
Ohio State Stock, 6 pr. cent.
semi-annual interest, 100,000 112,000 00
Michigan State Stock, 6 pr.
et., semi-annual interest, 25,000 26,000 00
Indiana State Stock, 2 1/2 pr.
et., semi-annual interest, 76,000 85,400 00
Temporary loan to the State
of Connecticut, with ac-
crued interest, 101,530 70
Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co.,
Scrip, 1852, 1853, 18,600 15,865 00
500 Shares Hartford and N.
Haven R. Co. Stock, 50,000 90,000 00
250 Shares Conn. River R.
Co. Stock, 25,000 26,500 00
107 Shares Boston and Wor-
cester R. Co. Stock, 10,700 15,515 00
50 Shares Conn. River Co.
Stock, 5,000 1,250 00
50 Shares Citizens' B'k S'k,
Waterbury, Conn., 5,000 5,250 00
50 Shares Stafford B'k S'k,
Stafford Springs, Conn., 5,000 5,150 00
36 Shares East B'k S'k,
Providence, R. I., 1,800 1,800 00
200 Shares Reverse B'k S'k,
Boston, Mass., 20,000 21,000 00
100 Shares Safety Fund B'k
Stock, Boston, Mass., 10,000 10,300 00
200 Shares B'k of the State
Mo. S'k, St. Louis, Mo., 20,000 16,000 00
200 Shares Merchants Bank
Stock, St. Louis, Mo., 10,000 8,000 00
200 Shares Mechanics Bank
Stock, St. Louis, Mo., 20,000 16,000 00
400 Shares Farmers and Me-
chanics B'k S'k, Phil. Pa.,
Hartford, Conn., 14,000 14,700 00
100 Shares Bank of Hartf'd
Conn. S'k, Hartford, Conn.,
200 Shares City Bank Stock,
Hartford, Conn., 20,000 21,600 00
100 Shares Charter Oak B'k
Stock, Hartford, Conn., 10,000 9,900 00
275 Shares Exchange Bank
Stock, Hartford, Conn., 13,750 13,750 00
440 Shares Farmers & Me-
chanics Bank S'k, Hart-
ford, Conn., 44,000 51,040 00
500 Shares Hartford B'k S'k,
Hartford, Conn., 50,000 71,500 00
100 Shares Merchants & Dr-
ug B'k S'k, H'd. C., 10,000 10,500 00
300 Shares Phoenix B'k S'k,
Hartford, Conn., 30,000 32,100 00
250 Shares State B'k Stock,
Hartford, Conn., 25,000 30,500 00
150 Shares Conn. Riv. B'k-
ing Co. S'k, Hartf'd, Conn.,
400 Shares Am. Ex. B'k S'k,
N. Y. City, 40,000 42,000 00
300 Shares B'k of Am. S'k,
N. Y. City, 30,000 39,000 00
800 Shares Broadway Bank
S'k, N. Y. City, 20,000 32,000 00
500 Shares Butcher & Dr-
vers B'k S'k, N. Y. City, 20,000 25,000 00
100 Shares B'k of N. Y. City,
N. Y. City, 10,000 14,000 00
100 Shares Bank of Com'mth
Stock, N. Y. City, 10,000 10,000 00
200 Shares B'k of Com'mth
Stock, N. Y. City, 20,000 20,000 00
100 Shares Haver B'k S'k,
N. Y. City, 10,000 10,000 00
300 Shares Importers and
Traders B'k S'k, N. Y. City,
100 Shares Metropolitan B'k
Stock, N. Y. City, 10,000 13,000 00
200 Shares Market B'k S'k,
N. Y. City, 20,000 20,000 00
1200 Shares Mechanics B'k
Stock, N. Y. City, 30,000 35,400 00
200 Shares Merchants Ex.
B'k S'k, N. Y. City, 10,000 10,000 00
400 Shares Metropolitan B'k
Stock, N. Y. City, 40,000 46,000 00
820 Shares Merchants Bank
Stock, N. Y. City, 41,000 44,260 00
400 Shares Manhattan Co.
B'k S'k, N. Y. City, 20,000 28,000 00

300 Shares Nassau B'k S'k, New York City, 30,000 31,800 00	
200 Shares North River B'k Stock, N. Y. City, 10,000 10,500 00	
300 Shares Bank of N. Y. Stock, N. Y. City, 30,000 35,400 00	
200 Shares B'k North Amer- ica S'k, N. Y. City, 20,000 21,600 00	
200 Shares Bank of the Re- public S'k, N. Y. City, 20,000 21,600 00	
400 Shares Ocean B'k Stock, New York City, 20,000 20,000 00	
500 Shares Phoenix B'k S'k, New York City, 10,000 10,600 00	
400 Shares Union Bank S'k, N. Y. City, 20,000 23,600 00	
150 Shares N. Y. L. Ins. and Trust Co. S'k, N. Y. City, 15,000 21,500 00	
100 Shares U. S. Trust Co. Stock, N. Y. City, 10,000 20,000 00	
Total assets of Company, \$2,952,248 85	

LIABILITIES.	
The amount of liabilities due or not due to banks and other creditors, None	
Losses adjusted and due, None	
Losses adjusted and not due, \$ 5,628 83	
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or waiting for further proofs, 137,107 12	
All claims against the Company are small, for printing, &c.	
Total liabilities, \$142,735 95	

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

Thomas A. Alexander, President, and Lucius
J. Hendee, Secretary of the ETNA IN-
SURANCE COMPANY, being severally sworn,
depose and say, each for himself says, that the fore-
going is, a full, true and correct statement of the
affairs of the said Company; that the said In-
surance Company is the bona fide owner of at least
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND
DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in
Bonds; that the above described
investments, nor any part thereof, are made for
the benefit of any individual exercising authority
in the management of said Company, nor for any
other person or persons whatever; and that they
are the above described officers of the said Etina
Insurance Company.

THOS. A. ALEXANDER, President.
LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a
Justice of the Peace in and for said
County of Hartford, State of Connecticut,
this 2d day of July, 1863.
HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Ky.,
Frankfort, July 2, 1863.
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy
of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set
my hand and affixed my official seal,
the day and year above written.
GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Frankfort, July 2, 1863.
No. 29, Renewal.]

This is to certify, that J. M. Mills, as Agent of
the Etina Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.,
at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this
office the statements and exhibits required by the
provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate
Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," ap-
proved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown
to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said
Company is possessed of an actual capital of at
least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as
required by said act, the said J. M. Mills, as Agent
as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to
take risks and transact business of insurance at
his office in Frankfort for the term of one year
from the date hereof. But this license may be
revoked if it shall be made to appear to the un-
dersigned that since filing of the statements above
referred to, the available capital of said Company
has been reduced below one hundred and fifty
thousand dollars.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof, I have set my
hand the day and year above written.
GRANT GREEN, Auditor.
By C. BAILEY, Assistant.

The following is a list of licensed Etina agents
in Kentucky for the year commencing July 1,
1863:
Jas. W. Armstrong, Augusta, Bracken county.
Wm. A. Alexander, Lexington, Meade
Philip S. Bush, Covington, Kenton
M. L. Broadwell, Cynthia, Harrison
Jas. A. Chappell, Carlisle, Nicholas
Alex. H. Lathrop, Carrollton, Carroll
David R. Murray, Cloverport, Breckinridge county.
Alex. S. McGroarty, Danville, Boyle
Stephen Elliot, Elizabethtown, Hardin
Fred. H. Skinner, Edinville, Lyon
John M. Mills, Frankfort, Franklin
Sam'l Stockwell, Flemingsburg, Fleming
Noah Spears, Jr., Georgetown, Scott
Philo H. Hillyer, Henderson, Henderson
A. H. Phelps, Hopkinsville, Christian
Stephen Powers, Haverhill, Hancock
Jas. A. Curry, Harrodsburg, Mercer
Jas. W. Cochran, Lexington, Fayette
Abner G. Daniel, Jr., Lancaster, Garrard
Fred. B. Merimee, Lebanon, Marion
Wm. Prather, Louisville, Jefferson
Joseph Broderick, Mayfield, Mason
Wm. Hoffman, Mt. Sterling, Montgomery
Chas. T. Chilton, New Castle, Henry
John A. Willis, Nicholasville, Jessamine
Henry Blanton, New Liberty, Owen
Chas. P. Buchanan, Newport, Campbell
John O'Brien, Owensboro, Daviess
Wm. W. Massie, Paris, Bourbon
John Marshall, Paducah, McCracken
Jas. H. Smith, Richwood, Madison
Wm. R. Casey, Springfield, Washington
Thos. M. Davis, Smithland, Livingston
James L. Caldwell, Shelbyville, Shelby
Henry T. Harris, Stanford, Lincoln
Dan'l M. Bowman, Versailles, Woodford
A. C. Ward, Winchester, Clarke
H. J. Abbott, Warsaw, Gallatin
July 20-2w.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL
of Harrison county, as a runaway slave, a negro
calling himself JOHN. He is about 17 years of
age, weighs about 150 pounds, copper color, about
5 feet 9 inches high. Says he belongs to Brown
Paton of Alabama.

The owner can come forward, prove property,
and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as
the law requires. JOHN BRUCE, J. H. C.
Dec. 7th, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE BULL-
litt county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro
calling himself JOHN CLARK. He is
about 5 feet 9 inches high, age not known but is
young. Says he belongs to Jas. Fitz. of Louisi-
ville.

The owner can come forward, prove property,
and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as
the law requires. B. F. TROUTMAN, J. B. C.
Nov. 16, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL
of Livingston county, as a runaway slave, a negro
calling himself BLEWFOOD. He is about 19 years of
age, 5 feet 7 inches high, black color, and will
weigh about 130 pounds. Says he belongs to Dr. Fletcher
of Henderson county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property,
and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as
the law requires. T. A. LEEPER, J. L. C.
Sept. 16, 1863-1m.

MRS. MARY WILLIS TODD'S
SCHOOL will commence, Monday, the 7th day
of September, 1863, in the basement of the
Presbyterian Church.
TERMS—Per Session of five months, \$10.
July 22, 1863-4f.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL
of Grant county, as a runaway slave a negro wo-
man calling herself MOLLY. She is about 16
years of age, black color.

The owner can come forward, prove property,
and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the
law requires. B. WILSON, J. G. C.
Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE GRANT
county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro girl
calling herself LUCY. She is about 8 years old,
black color.

The owner can come forward, prove property,
and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as
the law requires. B. WILSON, J. G. C.
Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE GRANT
county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro woman
calling herself LOUISA, and her two children,
HENRY and WILLIAM. The woman is about
22 years of age, mulatto color. Henry is about
4 years of age, mulatto color. William is about
2 years of age, mulatto color.

The owner can come forward, prove property,
and pay charges, or they will be dealt with as
the law requires. B. WILSON, J. G. C.
Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL
of Grant county, as a runaway slave, a negro
woman calling herself SALLY. She is about 40
years of age, black color.

The owner can come forward, prove property,
and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as
the law requires. B. WILSON, J. G. C.
Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL
of Grant county, as a runaway slave, a negro
man calling himself BEN. He is about 25 years
of age, black color.

The owner can come forward, prove property,
and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as
the law requires. B. WILSON, J. G. C.
Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

Stray Notice.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Wm. Malar, one
SORREL MARE, four years old, a small star in
the forehead. Appraised to seventy dollars be-
fore the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace for
said county, this 25th day of September, 1863.
G. W. CATLETT, J. P. A. C.
Oct. 5, 1863-1mw.

NOTICE.

THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE LYON
county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro man
calling himself ISAAC. He is about 40 years of
age, weighing 150 pounds, black color, about 5
feet 6 inches high. Says he belongs to Sarah B.
Wood, of Nashville, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property,
and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as
the law requires. JOHN LONG, J. L. C.
Oct. 7, 1863-1m.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

PETER LORILLARD,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,
16 & 18 CHAMBERS ST.,
(Formerly 42 Chatham Street, New York.)

WOULD call the attention of Dealers to the
articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.
Macaboy, Demigros, Pure Virginia,
Fine Rappee, Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.
Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish, Toast, Fresh Scotch,
or Lundyfoot.

Attention is called to the large reduction
in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking To-
bacco, which will be found of a Superior Quality.

TOBACCO.
Smoking. Fine Cut. Smoking.
P. A. L., or plain. S. Jago,
No. 1, Cavendish, or Sweet, Spanish,
No. 2, Sweet Scented Oronoco, Canaster,
Nos. 1 & 2, Tin Foil Cavendish, Turkish
mixed, Granulated.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on ap-
plication.
April 24, 1863-1y.

Kentucky Central Railroad!

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1863-4.

THE most direct route from the interior of Ken-
tucky, to all Eastern, Northern, and North-
western Cities and Towns. But one change of
cars!

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS
Leave Lexington, daily (Sundays excepted) at
5:25 A. M. and 1:10 P. M.
Leave Covington, daily (Sundays excepted) at
6 A. M. and 2 P. M.

ONE PASSENGER TRAIN
Leaves Lexington for Nicholasville, daily,
(Sundays excepted) at 11:05 A. M.
Leaves Nicholasville for Lexington, daily,
(Sundays excepted) at 12:20 P. M.

Passengers can leave by the afternoon Train,
and arrive at Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, or
St. Louis early the next morning.

LEAVE ARRIVE
Lexington 12:20 P. M. Covington 6:40 P. M.
Lexington 1:10 P. M. Chicago 9:00 A. M.
Cincinnati 7:00 P. M. St. Louis 10:46 A. M.
And at Cincinnati, make connection with the
Eastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time
for Supper at Cincinnati.

The Morning Train arrives at Covington at
10:40, giving time for business in Cincinnati, and
taking the 2:00 P. M. Train on the I. & C. R. R.
for Indianapolis, Lafayette, Chicago, Springfield,
Bloomington, Quincy, Keokuk, St. Joseph, and
Leavenworth. Baggage checked through! Sleeping
Cars by Night Trains!

For through tickets, apply at the offices of the
Company at Nicholasville, Lexington, and Paris.
A. H. RANSOM,
Nov. 30, 1863-4f. Gen'l Ticket Agent.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL
of Livingston county, as a runaway slave, on the
1st of September, 1863, a negro man calling him-
self BLEWFOOD. He is about 19 years of age,
5 feet 7 inches high, black color, and will weigh
about 130 pounds. Says he belongs to Dr. Fletcher
of Henderson county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property,
and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as
the law requires. T. A. LEEPER, J. L. C.
Sept. 16, 1863-1m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me,
that WILLIAM BROWN and JOHN
BROWN were committed to the Clay county jail
for the murder of James B. Lytle an officer while
in the discharge of his duty as such, have fled
from justice, and are now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do here-
by offer a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty dol-
lars for the apprehension of each of the said
Wm. Brown and John Brown, and their delivery
to the jailer of Clay county, within one year
from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I
have hereunto set my hand and caused
the seal of the Commonwealth to be
affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 26th
day of September, A. D. 1863, and in
the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By JAMES R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTIONS.

William Brown is about 25 years old, 5 feet 6
or 7 inches high, Auburn hair, red complexion,
weighs about 144 pounds, quick spoken, lisp in
speech, said to be left-handed, and has a scar on
his left thigh. John Brown is about 21 years old,
5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, weighs about 140
or 150 pounds, light hair, eyes of greyish cast,
wanthy complexion, stern and down countenance,
one bone of his right arm has been broken. Wm.
and John Brown are brothers.

Sept. 26, 1863-wktw3m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL
of Ballard county, as a runaway slave, on the 20th
of August, 1863, a negro man calling himself
BOB. He is about 25 years of age, about 5 feet
10 inches high, copper color, and weighs about
150 pounds. Says he belongs to E. Richardson,
of Mississippi.

The owner can come forward, prove property,
and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as
the law requires. W. GARRETT, J. B. C.
Nov. 18, 1863-1m

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE BAL-
lard county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 20th
of August, 1863, a negro woman calling herself
MATILDA. She is about 5 feet 6 inches high,
dark color, about 26 years of age, and weighs
130 pounds. Says she belongs to E. Richardson,
of Mississippi.

The owner can come forward, prove property,
and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as
the law requires. W. GARRETT, J. B. C.
Nov. 18, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE BAL-
lard county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 20th
of Aug., 1863, a negro man calling himself NED.
He is about 5 feet high, about 21 years of age,
weighs about 100 pounds, speak in his left eye.
Says he belongs to John P. Goss, of Lauderdale
county, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property,
and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as
the law requires. W. GARRETT, J. B. C.
Nov. 18, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE SHEL-
by county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 7th
of September, 1863, a negro man calling himself
ANTHONY. Said man is about 5 feet 11 inches
high, copper complexion. Says he belongs to
Peter Heley, of Adams county, Mississippi.

The owner can come forward, prove property,
and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as
the law requires. H. BURNETT, J. S. C.
Oct. 16, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE LIV-
ingston county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro
man calling himself JOHN. Says he belongs to
George Elliott, of Montgomery county, Ten-
nessee. He is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 6 in-
ches high, copper color, and weighs about 140
pounds. Has a scar on his right cheek.

The owner can come forward, prove property,
and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as
the law requires. T. A. LEEPER, J. L. C.
Sept. 9, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL
of Fayette county, as a runaway slave, on the
24th day of January, 1864, a negro man call-
ing himself NERO. He is of a yellow color,
near 6 feet high, 37 years of age, weighs about
180 pounds. Says he belongs to Malcom Mil-
ler, of Madison county, Ky.

The owner can come forward, prove property,
and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as
the law requires. W. H. LUSBY, J. P. C.
Jan. 14, 1863-1m.

WEITZEL & BERBERICH,